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A doctor who had just returned from Lima, Peru, told me he saw 26 cases of plague in the contagious-disease hospital at Lima. The Panama health authorities have received official notification from their Peruvian agent stating that plague was present.

Tuberculosis, malarial and intestinal diseases are prevalent in the city of Panama. Smallpox has been reported during the last week at a small village about 50 miles from Panama, with which communication is very infrequent.

#### TURKEY.

##### *Pilgrimage of 1904.*

##### *Sanitary report from the Hedjaz.*

(Translated in this Bureau from the *Bulletin Quarantenaire*, Alexandria, March 10, 1904.)

Public health at Djeddah is declared good. From January 23 to February 10, 1904, 28,545 pilgrims arrived at Djeddah, viz: 6,632 Egyptians, 4,959 Russians, 709 Syrians, 2,909 Hindoos, 807 Yemenese, 598 Bedouins from Bassorah, 4,288 Turks, 7,309 Maugrabs, 216 Persians, and 118 Soudanese from Africa.

#### *Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.*

**AFRICA—Sierra Leone.**—Weeks ended February 19 and March 11, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 26 and 16, respectively. No contagious diseases reported.

**ARGENTINA—Buenos Ayres.**—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 898,540. Total number of deaths, 1,084, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 12, measles 9, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 58, and 149 from tuberculosis.

**AUSTRALIA—New South Wales—New Castle.**—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 49,520. Total number of deaths, 38, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

**Sydney.**—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 511,030. Total number of deaths, 446, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 9, whooping cough, 12, and 43 from tuberculosis.

**AUSTRIA—Brunn.**—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 231, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 40 from tuberculosis.

**BRAZIL—Pernambuco.**—Two weeks ended February 29, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 337, including smallpox 21, and 49 from tuberculosis.

**CANADA—Quebec—Sherbrooke.**—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including 1 from enteric fever.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 67, including 10 from tuberculosis.

FORMOSA.—Month of November, 1903. Estimated population, 2,797,543. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from diphtheria, 3 from enteric fever, and 2 from plague.

Month of December, 1903. Eight deaths from plague.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended March 15, 1904. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths 163, including 17 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended March 27, 1904. Estimated population 27,460. Total number of deaths 18. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 26, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 18.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,425.

*London*.—One thousand six hundred and forty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles 67, scarlet fever 4, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 48, enteric fever 3, smallpox 1, and diarrhea 19. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.4 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,188 deaths were registered. In the “outer ring” the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 24 from measles, and 6 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 26, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 26.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 8.2, and the highest in Queenstown, viz, 46.1 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 235 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 2, measles 5, whooping cough 5, and 45 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 26, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 22.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 15.6, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 31.6 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 737, including diphtheria 7, measles 22, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 7, and 29 from whooping cough.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—*Manila*.—Month of November, 1903. Census population, 219,941. Total number of deaths, 1,026, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 8, smallpox 2, cholera 23, plague 2, and 80 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended March 12, 1904, from 18 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 808,000, show a total of 617 deaths, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 6, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 7, and 81 from phthisis pulmonalis.